NEW BRIDGE'S PROGRESS.

TWO AND A HALF YEARS AND \$7,000,-

TWO AND A HALF YEARS AND \$7,000, 000 NEBDED TO ITAIN IT.

Positivity of Peter is the Editionation of the Half State of Committee of the Half State of Committee of the Half State of the Committee of the Half State of the Committee of the Half State of the Half Stat

ments on the situation. Heretofore they have successfully met injunction proceedings of this nature. The Carnegie Steel Company, for instance, asked for an injunction to prevent application on one of the very points now before Justice Gildersleeve for decision-the point that the specification for acid steel takes away the element of competition, for the reason that only one concern makes acid steel. On this point the Carnegie people were beaten was shown that if only one concern actually did make acid steel there was no reason why all the concerns in the country should not make it. All that it involves is a change in the lining of the furnaces. Furthermore, it was shown that the reasons for demanding acid steel were very sound. Acid steel can only be made from the very best quality of pig iron. Scraps cannot be used unless it be the scraps of the new pig iron itself. In the basic steel the process permits the use of scrap iron of all sorts, with the result that an inferior quality of steel may be produced. One of the members of the Bridge Commission said yesterday that the Commissioners had been in formed by an expert that there was in existence a certain railway bridge on an important line of road of which one of the spans was already in a very unsatisfactory condition, although the bridge was comparatively new, because it was made of basic steel into the composition of which an inferior quality of iron obviously had entered. Furthermore, the Bridge Commission submitted the matter to the firm of Stowell & Cunningham of Troy. who are counted among the first experts in bridges and bridge material in the country This firm advised the commission by all means to insist on the acid steel.

to insist on the acid steel. So the Carnegle Company was beaten on the acid steel question in its application for an injunction and the members of the commission do not fear the result before Justice Gildersleeve so far as that point is concerned. The question of the constitutionality of the law governing municipal labor is another matter. There are lawyers entirely unconnected with the case who express the original nected with the case who express the opinion that there is so much question as to the constitutionality of the law that a judge would be justified in granting a permanent injunction. This might put back the date of the completion of the bridge and its being throw open to the public by perhaps a full year, or maybe even longer. The question would have to be threshed out in the courts all the way up to the Court of Appeals, and it does not require a very vivid imagination to picture the possibilities of delay which that involves.

There is a suspicion among those interested in the early completion of the bridge that this injunction movement in reality has no other object than the mere creation of delay.

"I am not prepared as yet," said a member of the compulsion yeared. ected with the case who express the opinion

no other object than the mere creation of delay. "I am not prepared as yet," said a member of the commission yesterday, "to commit myself to the flat-footed statement that the action for an injunction is backed from quarters which would benefit if the date of the bridge's completion were indefinitely postponed. It is not very hard, however, to find parties to whom such delay would be a great benefit. I could name one concern that might very well afford to put up \$100,000 a year to delay the completion of the bridge. I do not say that that concern is back of these injunction could name one concern that might very well afford to put up \$100,000 a year to delay the completion of the bridge. I do not say that that concern is back of these infunction proceedings for I have no proof of it, but it would be pretty sharp business practice in them to throw all the obstacles in the way of the completion of the bridge that they could. Furthermore, a remark was made to me some time ago to which I am inclined to give rather more significance now than I did when I heard it. I was asked when I thought the bridge would be completed and I mentioned a guess at about the date that seemed then reasonable. Don't be so sure, was the reply, 'you may not have your bridge done so soon as you think. Now in view of things that have happened since and by putting two and two together here and there, I have about reached the conclusion that there are mysterious forces back of these movements that threaten delay-forces that are now in the background, but which may vet be dragged to the front.

But allowing for a good deal of delay the general conviction is that the new bridge will be open for traffle sometime in the early part of 1903; that is to say, in about two years and a half. The old bridge was thrown open to the public on May 24, 1883, and it had been in course of construction for thirteen years and four months. If the new bridge is opened in May, 1903, it will have been in course of construction only about eight years, and, besides, it is a bridge for much larger size and more than double the traffic capacity of the old one. That is the difference in time of construction as between

a steel tower bridge and a bridge whose towers are masonry. The old bridge cost \$15,000, round numbers. What the new one will is, of courso, as yet largely a matter of jecture. Up to Friday last, Aug. 31, the

into account together with the two cycle paths and the two footways.

Whether the new bridge will be as handsome as the old one remains to be seen. The architectural critics had a good deal to say Just after the old bridge was finished, and what they said was not by any means all favorable. It is reasonable to suppose that they will be heard from again when the new bridge is completed with comments on the asthetic possibilities of structural steel as compared with masonry for the bridge towers. In principle—the suspension principle—the two bridges are the same with some trifling modifications. For instance, in one detail the cables will be different, and that is in the matter of covering. In the case of the old bridge the cables are covered with wire wrapped and wound over them. This makes it impossible to get at the cables to see how they are bearing the strain without cutting away the wire wrappings.

In the case of the new bridge the coverings will be steel plates connecting the strain without cutting away the wire wrappings.

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In the case of the new bridge the coverings which at short intervals will clasp the gathered strands of the cable. These plates will be removable and it will be possible to take them off and examine the cables at any point, Not, however, that it is apprehended that the cables will be a danger point. Excerience with other bridges has shown that practically they are indestructible when properly protected and will retain their original strength after other parts of the structure are worn out. There was a striking instance of this wonderful vitality of cables in the case of the old suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, which was torn down after an existence of something over forty years to make way for the new bridge that spans the chasm

her words, the forty years of strain they had en under had not even taken the kinks out of them.

It is bewildering to speculate upon what the opening of this great artery will mean to the growth of Brocklyn, and it is equally bewildering to picture the spiendid transformation that in the end is sure to be wrought in the vicinity of the New York terminus of the structure. Already real estate values in both boroughs in the vicinity of the proposed ends of the bridge have taken a start upward, and as the time draws near for the completion of the work they undoubtedly will soar higher and higher. Then the invasion of Brooklyn by the homeseekers will get another mighty impetus which will push the advancing wave of population further and farther out beyond the present borders of the borough—out into what now are the fields and truck farms of the open country. The growth of Brooklyn as a colony of homes has been little short of marvellous with only one bridge. What it will be with two bridges, and one of these of more than doubte the capacity of the other, is something which people who It is bewildering to speculate upon what the ity of the other, is something which people are alive five years hence will see but whi present it is all but impossible to imagine.

WOMAN OFFERS A MURDER CLUE. She Comes From the Alcoholic Ward and the

Police Send Her Back There. A pretty, but poorly dressed young woman appeared at the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters last night with a three-year-old boy in her arms and told Detective Sergeant Carey, who was in charge, that she could clear ip the Scharn murder case at once. that she was the wife of one Joseph McDonald, the daughter of another Joseph McDonald, who lived at 20 Washington street, and the boy in her arms was also Joseph McDonald. She was acquainted with the murdered Kate Scharn, she said, and knew that a child of the Scharr girl was being kept in a Hell's Kitchen tenement She said that the father of the child, whon she named, was undoubtedly the murdered

of Kate Scharn.

Then the woman said that she had been down to see Fred Scharn at the Tombs to-day, but had not been allowed to see him, and on the way several persons had tried to poison her. She next admitted that she had been discharged from the incane pavilion at Bellevue on Friday. The sergeont sent her back to Bellevue in charge of one of his men. There he learned that she had been a patient in the alcoholic ward. of Kate Scharn.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A gold-filled watch, a penknife and five cents were in the pockets of a drowned man about 28 years old, found yesterday in the East River off Twenty-seventh street. He wore brown plaid trousers, a bite and white striped shirt white underwear and low shoes. His body is in the Morgue.

WAR HINGING ON DE WET.

AGILE BOER KEEPING 20,000 BRITISH TROOPS BUSY.

Significance of Report That He Is Hurrying to Ladybrand-Capture of Olivier a Revela-tion to British-Roberts's Main Column Going Into a Deadly Malarial Region

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 1.-The week's operations South Africa have revived hopes here of an early conclusion of the war. These are based on Lord Roberts's and Gen. Buller's comparatively easy dislodgement of Botha's army from its position around Machadodorp and the capture of Commandant Olivier near Winburg. The latter coup is the first British success against a raiding Boer commando. It was due to the Queensland troops, who showed an aptitude for Boer tactics of which the British cavalry is still hopelessly incapable, and it may have important sequels in abating the guerrilla warfare south of the Vaal. It would certainly be so if Gen. De Wet were kept to the north.

De Wet's whereabouts is unknown. One report says that he is still near Rustenburg with Delarey, while another maintains that he is hastening to Ladybrand, where 1,500 Boers are said to be preparing for an attack on the garrison. If the latter report is true Olivier's capture was a barren success, as Gen. De Wet's complete mastery of the situation in the Orange River Colony wherever he chooses to appear will still certainly attract to him the entire Boer population. Even where the latter have really urrendered all the arms they have, they will willingly help with horses, supplies and intelligence in regard to the British movements. It s safe to say that while De Wet is free and south of the Vaal, 20,000 British troops will be detained there who could be moved into the Transvaal operations were he caught. The daring Boer scout Theron tried one of De Wet's tricks this week in attacking the railway six miles south of Johannesburg, but it was too near the big garrison there and he was easily repelled.

The entire operations outside the head centre around Machadodorp, where the main army is engaged, thus depend upon De Wet, though local fighting will probably continue after his capture or in his absence. There does not appear to be any other leader outside of the Boer Transvaal forces who has the prestige to attract a strong fighting body with the ability to move over wide areas at great speed.

It must be remembered that the Orange Free Staters are taking a greater risk than the residents of the Transvaal in their continued fighting. The former, since the annexation proclamation, have become rebel colonists if they continue the war. Moreover, when they disperse they have no friendly or neutral territory adjoining in which they can assemble

The situation in the eastern Transvaal depends greatly on whether Botha will make his struggle at Lydenburg or at Barberton. The former is north and the latter south of the railway along which Lord Roberts advanced from Pretoria. The present halting place of the British main column is in a healthy sheepfarming district 6,000 feet above Lorenzo Marques, but it is the last favorable ground they can expect. If they proceed along the railway past Machadodorp into the Elands River Valley they will enter a pestiferous, damp and malarial heat, which con-tinues till Delagoa is reached. There is damp and an easis at Vallonder, whese the model hospital is nearly always full, even in peace time, with stricken railway employees. Indeed, it is said that there are sections of railroad around Komatipoort where, during the construction every sleeper represents a life sacrificed to malaria. The Boers are likely to destroy the great tunnel there, in which case the British troops will be delayed in the sickliest area known in this war. The only other road to Lydenburg from Machadodorp is over mountain passes inaccessible to an army and only practicable for a mail coach with frequent relays. Even that ends in a cul de sac at Pil-

If the Boer forces choose Barberton that will take the campaign south of the railway and nearer the Natal base. The position there is such that even Botha's diminished army will probably for a time hold Lord Roberts, as it did Gen. Buller in Natal. It is a moderate estimate that the campaign will last till toward

A despatch from Durban to a news agency reports that Bethune's Mounted Infantry has munition and cattle.

Gen. De Wet is reported to be in the vicinity of Rustenberg, with Gen. Delarey. A force of 1,500 Boers is encamped at Maquatlingsnek, near Clocolan.

A belated despatch from Machadodorp dated Aug. 28, says that Gen. Buller pursued the Boers northward from that place, and in an action with their rear guard captured four wagons containing food and clothing.

A despatch to the Central News from Lorenzo Marques, says that Presidents Krüger and Steyn, Commandant General Botha and their party have left Nelspruit on their way toward Lydenburg. They have had a disagreement over the question of making a last stand at Barberton

FRENCH RESCUES 2,000 PRISONERS. British Troops Freed-Daily Captures of Boers -Where Is De Wet?

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Pretoria PRETORIA, Aug. 31.-Gen. French has sucseeded in liberating about 2,000 British prison-

The British operations east of here have een delayed by the fogs that prevail in the mountains. Small batches of prisoners are being captured daily both to the north and the

Scattered parties of snipers annoy the railway occasionally. Ex-President Steyn has The columns of Col. Mahon and Gen. lan

Hamilton left for the east to-day. PRETORIA, Aug. 30.-Grobler's commando is encamped east of Nylstroom. Gen. Baden-Powell has had an interview with Gen. Grobler in which he suggested that Grobler should surrender.

Dr. William S. Ward, one of the oldest of Newark's physicians, died yesterday morning at \$12 Roseville avenue, the home of his son Frederick. He was injured in 1897 by a fall from a trolley car and had been ill for about two years from the after effects of the accident. Dr. Ward was born in Bloomfield, July 13, 1821, and his father was Dr. Eleazer Ward. He was graduated at Princeton College in 1841, and for a number of years taught classics and mathematics in the Bloomfield Academy, where he got his early education. Heentered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city in 1847 and was graduated in 1849. During the Civil War he was stationed at the Ward United States Hospital in Newark under commission as Surgeon. He afterward practised in Newark. Burrit S. Stone, who for ten years had been The Boer commander replied that he would fight with the brave burghers until the last drop of his blood was spilled. The next day however, he sent a letter to Gen. Baden-Powell, in which he asked two days wherein to consider the proposal, intimating that he might accept. Gen. De Wet's force is encamped on a hill south of Nylstroom The whereabouts of Gen, De Wet himself is uncertain. One report is that he has gone to meet Krüger. Another report is that he is at Pietersburg, and still another has it that he has left for the south-

Gen. French has executed a brilliant flank ing movement and is now at Doornhek, overlooking Watervalboven, Gen. Baden-Powell returned here to-day. The forces of Paget and Hickman are still in the north. Gen. Buller is occupying Helvetia.

MANY KILLED BY MAFEKING STORM British Troops Suffered Greatly in the Tor nado on Wednesday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 1 .- Mafeking advices say that the tornado which visited that place or the evening of Aug. 29 did greater damage than was at first reported. The number of people killed is more numerous than the first estimate The troops underwent a terrible experience.

EIGHT MEN CAUGHT OLIVIER And Twenty-seven Boers Besides-Put 200

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 1.-According to a despatch from Queenstown, Cape Colony, of yesterday's date, the capture of Gen. Olivier and twentyseven Boer compatriots at Winburg recently was accomplished by a force of eight volunteers

The Boers retreated in single file and were cap-

tured singly.

Finding their number insufficient to manage the remaining force of 200 Boers, the captors fired a volley, killing six of them. The Boers thereupon fled without investigating the number of the attacking party.

Roberts Retaliates on Free Staters for Destroy

ing His Communications.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

of their value for similar offences.

LONDON, Sept. 1.-The Cape Town correspon

Indemnity for Detained German Ships,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

The indemnity will be disbursed next week.

WANAMAKER-ENGLISH AFFAIR.

Blackmailing Attempt.

Nas there not speedly a reaction in the minds of many good people who believed that however much the practical politician and the news-paper with commercial instincts might be dis-

him to be a just and fair man

SEERING CHIEP LANE'S COMPANION.

Yoman Who Was With Him When He Was

Coroner Ruoff of Queens county is searching

for the young woman who was driving with

Fire Chief Charles W. D. Lane when he was killed by a trolley car near Jamaica on Aug. 18.

The young woman, who escaped injury, said

coroner Ruon has held the inquest and ex-alined all the witnesses except the Lane's mpanion on the drive. The Coroner's jury slat upon hearing her evidence and asked at the inquest be adjourned until Sept. 27 to be the Coroner time to search for the missing

Edward S. Washburn, President of the Kansas

City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad, died at

his summer home, Rye Beach, N. H., on Friday.

He had been failing for some time, and left

Kansas City for Maine in June last in search of

health. He was born in Boston April 20, 1844.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as

quartermaster-sergeant with the Forty-fourth

Massachusetts Regiment and served through

the war. Upon his discharge from the army he

started in railroading as a bill clerk in a freight

office at Burlington, Ia., when 21 years old. He

held the place of cashier in a freight office.

general storekeeper, chief clerk, private secre-

general storekeeper, chief clerk, private secretary to superintendent, and so on up the ladder to the presidency of one of the large railway systems in the country. A few years after the war he became general manager of the Fitchburg Railroad. Then he dropped railroading for a time and went to Chicago, where for ten years he was engaged in the wheat business. After this he again became interested in railroads in Kansas City, and for nine years he was general manager of the freight traffic of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis road. At the death of the President of the road, about five years ago, he was elected to fill the vacancy. His winter home had been in Kansas City. A widow and one son survives.

Dr. William S. Ward, one of the oldest of New-

and five daughters.

Dana Bartholomew of New York city, 56 years of age, a guest at the Grand Union in Saratoga, died suddenly yesterday of acute Bright's disease. He arrived in Saratoga the early part of the week and was accompanied by his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. R. B. Walters.

ters.

The Rev. William H. Evans, paster of the Methodist Church in Fishkill village, died there yesterday morning. He had been ill but a few days, having returned from a seaside vacation a week ago. He entered the ministry in 1843.

The Expression of Contentment

worn by a Sun reader may be traced to two things—first, to the fact that he reads the paper, second, to the prosperity he enjoys through association with reputable advertisers who use its columns.—Adv.

TOPICS OF THE THEATRE.

AMERICAN AND KOSTER & BIAL'S RE-

OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. A Permanent Stock Company Introduced in 'The Great Raby" at One-An Excellent, Almost Continuous Vaudeville at the Other. THIRTY BOER FARMS TO BE BURNED. Two managers of note in other cities started

their direction of New York playhouses yesterday. It may be said right away that both gave decided promise of popular success. In the afternoon the first performance under A. A. Hashim's management was given in dent of the Manchester Guardian telegraphs Koster & Bial's. The plan followed there, that a proclamation by Lord Roberts has been as in Mr. Hashim's Philadelphia and Washposted at Bloemfontein ordering the burning ington theatres, was similar to that presented of upward of thirty farms as punishment in the continuous houses of Mr. Keith for the destruction of railway and telegraph and Mr. Proctor, although a break was made lines and the fining of fifty others to one-eighth between the day and very long shows of evening. Much reduced prices were charged, and no smoking allowed in the afternoon. Drinking was confined to the café floor, a place London, Sept. 1.—The indemnity to be paid by Great Britain to German shipowners for the remote enough that any one to whom liquor was offensive need not have known it was in the building. The programme was rich in foredetention of their vessels in African waters most names in vaudeville. Eight so-called during the war has been fixed at 1,750,000 marks head-liners were listed, and as many more of the less conspicuous. Marie Dressler, who sang some diverting, if hardly drawing-room, songs, and Monroe and Mack, in their familiar, funny negro sketch, were the most applauded performers. The Russel familiar, funny negro sketch, were the most applauded performers. The Russell Brothers were heartily received, but their act was so old that it dampened the audience's enthusiasm a little. It seemed regretable that such genuinely clever comedians should not have gotten new and up-to-date material. Vernona Jarbeau set an example for them: she absolutely changed her act. There was a legend that many years ago a gay young rounder recklessly laid a wager that within twenty-five years Miss Jarbeau would drop her imitation of Mine. Theo singing, "Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid?" He lost his bet and died at a ripe and disconsolate old age. Had be been at Koster & Bial's yesterday he would have heard Miss Jarbeau sing two new songs, and recite a little character poem and do them all admirably. A new entertainer, or rather a novel one, was Alice Pierce, remembered as a child actress of some distinction. Recently she has been abroad, and she comes back to us as a mimic. Her choice of subjects was unwise as few Americans have seen Mrs. Patrick Campbeil and other foreigners of less fame. Miss Pierce would do well to study for imitation some of our actors. Some of the other performers in yesterday's shows were Fanny Fields, a German dielect comedienne, Sylvia Thorne and Edna Leigh, in a rather clever pantomime, and Genaro and Bailey in spirited cakewalk dancing. No Further Action Likely Over the Alleged PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.-The Wanamaker-English controversy that was side-tracked by the Republican National Convention seems now destined to die a natural death. Chairman Waterall of the Citizens' Committee has yielded to Mayor Ashbridge's wishes and called a halt in the proceedings. If Mr. Waterall has his way this will be final. Ever since Director of Public Safety English called upon Mr. Wanamaker in the spring and, as it is alleged, demanded that he should assist in muzzling a certain paper of this city tu which Mr. Wanamaker was commonly supposed to have the controlling voice, public indignation has been expressed frequently, both through the press and by public meeting, Apparently all these efforts are now fruitless in that the man who was intrusted with the task of bringing both Director English and Mayor Ashbridge to task, Chairman Waterall, has himself announced that "Christian qualities should be exercised toward the Mayor and the Di-The other theatre that started the season Last night Mayor Ashbridge made it his

Last night Mayor Ashbridge made it his appecial duty to call upon Chairman Waterall at his house, the conference lasting for fully five hours. What took place at that interview was made public to-day by Mr. Waterall's statement and by the Mayor, who, as usual, sent out typewritten copies to the newspapers of his version of the interview. Chairman Waterall's statement reads:

"The great town meeting sternly rebuked arrogant, audactous folly, and a whole city sprang to the defence of personal liberty. But the sober second thought of those who think found no solid, legal ground to stand upon. Was there not speedily a reaction in the minds yesterday under new [management was the American, where the Greenwall Stock Company was introduced. These players will make weekly changes of plays, reviving pieces of Broadway reputation. Matinées will be given on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and at these lower prices even than at the cutrate tariff of their evening performances will obtain. All these things, and some other financial and showman talk, were told in a not very happy speech by Mr. Greenwall at an act end of "The Great Ruby" last night. paper with commercial instincts might be disposed to keep up the useless strife of words, the same good people have the right to hope, nay believe, that Mr. John Wanamaker, the moralist and Christian citizen, will temper his judgment with mercy with any influence he may have to exert upon this gloomy question that casts its shadows upon our fair city?

That the majority of the Citizens' Committee differ with Mr. Waterall is shown by the statements of William C. Hannis, chairman of the sub-committee; Clinton Rogers Woodruff, counsel for the Municipal League, and others, who emphatically declare that "Director English's blackmail scheme" was preposterous and, no matter what night be the political issue, should not be allowed to go unpunished. Mr. Woodruff said:

"The mass meeting was held to rebute the English melodrama was revived with the cenery brought from Drury Lane to Daly's for the first American production, and used again at the Fourteenth Street last year. It showed to greater advantage on the large stage of the American. In one way the choice of "The Great Ruby" for an introductory play for the new stock company was not good one. Many of the actors did not hav congenial parts. Mary Hampton, for instance good one. Many of the actors did not have congenial parts. Mary Hampton, for instance, was unfitted to the rôle of the feweller's vulgar wife. Nevertheless, she gave an excellent performance of it. Isahella Evasson was less satisfactory as the Countess with the melodrama accent.

Georgia Welles, a clever comedienne, who made many friends in the Murray Hill Stock Company last season, was wasted on a small part. Ralph Stuart, another Murray Hill recruit, was better placed as the East Indian Prince. The other parts were adequately filled. ruff said:

The mass meeting was held to rebuke the gross abuse of official power for private ends. This city has never witnessed a more flagrant attempt to control the utterances of a newspaper and the action of a private citizen than the threats resorted to by the Director of Public Safety to use the enormous powers placed in his hands by the laws of the city and State to in ure and barass a private individual. The

TRUCKMAN GOLDSTEIN FREE. Gor. Roosevelt Commutes Sentence of Man

lic Safety to use the enormous powers placed in his hands by the laws of the city and State to injure and harass a private individual. The issue is not between Mr. Wanamaker and the Director of Public Safety, it is between the citizens of Philadelphia and that official."

The Mayor's side of last night's interview declares that he sought Mr. Waterall as a friend merely in the interest of the water question. The only reference made to the Wanamaker-English incident is in the following paragraph:

"Mr. Waterall made an indirect reference during the course of our talk to the Wanamaker-English incident. I told him that, so far as I was concerned, the subject was at an end, and that I had no desire to discuss in detail any matters concerning it. My talk with Mr. Waterall was of a very pleasant character, and I believe him to be a just and fair man." Charged With Grand Larceny. SING SING, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Reuben Goldstein was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison on Nov 23, 1898, for five years for grand larceny. He alleged at his trial that he was the victim of pircumstances and was entirely innocent of the crime of which he was charged. The jury did not believe his story and his conviction and entence followed

Goldstein was a truckman, owning his own eam He received an order from persons he had never done business with before to call at a Broadway store to receive certain packages that were to be delivered at an address given He went for the goods and received them without question from the storekeper. He had not question from the storekeper. He had not reached his destination before the storekeeper discovered that he had given the goods to the wrong person and potified the police. Goldstein was captured and held for the action of the Grand Jury. His friends have been working for his release ever since his conviction and helf the prison this morning through Gov. Roosevelt granting him a commutation of sentence. He was overcome with joy when Warden Johnson informed him of his good fortune. He hurried to New York to great his relatives. He is 34 years old and is married. she was Miss Eliza Stockzine of Yonkers and hurriedly left Jamaica. It has been learned that she lives in Astoria. Coroner Ruoff has held the inquest and ex-

The Hon. Timothy D. Resolved That It Will Be a Notable Affair This Year.

The Sullivans are going to hold their annual plenic on Sept. 10 and the Hon. T. D. Sullivan, who is the boss of the whole outfit, intends to make it a memorable event. He will personally marshal the parade, which will pass through the streets of the Sixth Assembly district to the wharf, where boats will be taken to College Point. The Senator intends to have every prize-fighting star who is in the city every prize-fighting star who is in the city in the parade. They will form the first division, and Jeffries, the champion of the world, will be the marshal. Behind him will come all of the fighters in battalions, according to their classes, the heavyweights leading and the bantams bringing up the rear. Behind them will come the Sullivan cohorts, which are composed of men who are fighters themselves. The Senator will umpire the baseball game at College Point and the fighters are expected to see that the umpire is protected, if his Senatorial dignity is not sufficient to protect him.

As soon as the excursionists get back to New York they will go up to the Grand Central stadignity is not sufficient to protect him.

As soon as the excursionists get back to New
York they will go up to the Grand Central station and entrain for Saratoga. They will
travel all night, and reach Saratoga in time to
attend the Democratic convention on the 11th.

WOMAN AND CHILD MISSING. Went Out for a Walk and Vanished-Husband

The police were asked last night to send out a eneral alarm for Mrs. Julia Doirop, 35 years old, and her daughter, who is 2 years old. She, her child and her husband came to this city on ner child and her husband came to this city on Aug. 26. Her husband had worked in a paper mill in Boston and came here looking for employment. They went to a French boarding house at 75 Macdougal street. On Friday morning Mrs. Doirop and her daughter went out for a walk and have not been heard from since. As she had no money her husband fears that she may have committed suicide.

Transports Logan and Egbert Sail. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1 .- The transport Logan sailed to-day for Manila, via Nagasaki, He leaves two sons.

Burrit S Stone, who for ten years had been assistant to the different counsel for the Sheriffs, died yesterday of cancer of the stomach at his home, 384 Halsey street, Brooklyn. He was about 49 years old and was especially skilled in the law relating to the Sheriff's office. He was not a city employee, but was paid directly by the counsel to the Sheriff. He served under Charles F. MacLean, Benjamin F. Tracy and William E. Stillings while they were counsel to to the Sheriff.

Edward Kimpton, head of the Victorians. with 1,638 enlisted men and 84 cabin passengers, including army officers, the largest number of including army officers, the largest number of soldiers carried by an army transport for many months. The Egbert also sailed with supplies and Quartermasters' clerks for Taku. On board were headquarters band, first and second battalions of the First Regiment, Col. A. A. Harbach commanding, and headquarters band and third battalion of Second Injantry, under command of Lieut.-Col. Augustus W. Corliss. In addition there are a number of hospital corps men. All troops will serve in the Philippines. to the Sheriff.

Edward Kimpton, head of the Kimpton Stationery Company of Broad street, died on Friday at his home at Twenty-first and Cropsey avenues, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year. He was born in England and came to this country in 1853. He engaged in the stationery business and in a few years had a store of his own in John street. He leaves a widow, three sons and five daughters.

Van's Bug & Rat Killers

VAN RIPER CHEMICAL CO., 11 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GIRLS RETURNED TO THEIR HOME. They Had Been Taken to an Institution-Deci

sion in Habeas Corpus Proceedings. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 1.-Judge Lent n the County Court to-day had an abduction case before him that has excited much interest in Williamsport, Pa. The action was based on a writ of habeas corpus secured by Frederick Oberfell to compel the Mother Superior of the Society of St. Martha, better known as the National Industrial School, of the village of Bronxville, Westchester county, to produce in court two young girls. It was alleged that the girls were being held in the institution

illegally. Frederick Oberfell lives at Williamsport, Pa. He has a son, John Oberfell, who married in 1884 and separated from his wife in 1889. Two children were born to the couple, who are Rosa and Anna Oberfell, aged 16 and 15 re spectively. Frederick, the father of John, upon the separation, adopted the children, who

spectively. Frederick, the father of John, upon the separation, adopted the children, who lived happily with their grandparents for years. They were at school when their happiness was interrupted, on July 10 last, by the appearance of their aunt, Mrs. E. L. Foulker, who is a sister of the girls' mother. She asked permission to take the children to see their grandmother at Lewistown, Pa., a distance of seventy-five miles. Permission was given and she took the children to New York. When the children did not appear in a few days Mr. Oberfell went to Lewistown and discovered that they were not there. Search was made for them, but they could not be found. Finally detectives located them in the Bronxville home.

A writ of habeas corpus was taken out and Deputy Sheriff Breese served it upon the Mother Superior at the institution of the Society of St. Martha. It commanded her to produce the children in court to-day and she was present with them. During the proceedings to-day it was shown that the children were not committed through any legal process or consent of Mr. and Mrs. Oberfell, who were in court and who presented legal papers to show that the two girls were their adopted children. Judge Lent left the bench and taking the two young misses into his private room learned from them that they were detained in the institution against their will that they were of Protestant faith while the tastitution brought up the immates in the Catholic faith and that they were anxious to return to their grandparents, who, they said had always treated them well. Judge Lent then signed an order returning the children to Mr. and Mrs. Oberfell. Both girls showed great loy when they were told that they might go with their grandparents.

COAL MINERS' LABOR TROUBLES. Indications of a Movement That Will Probably Avert the Theatened Strike.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 1.-Fred C. Dilcher, a member of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers, who came here to-day to address a gathering of 5,000 miners, denied emphatically that the threatened strike in this region is for the purpose of benefiting the soft coal trade. He said:

"In case of a strike here not a pound of soft cal will find its way into the anthracite markets, not if we have to shut down every soft coal colliery in the country. It is our desire that there shall be no strike, but there will be a strike, undoubtedly so, if the operators do not meet us. The position we took at flazle-ton and the reform we asked showed the fairness of our position. The delegates there favored a strike at once, but we advised that no hasty action be taken. If operators do not meet us the consequences of the strike will be on them."

When asked if the union was strong enough to tie up all the mines in the anthracite region, he said:

"If there has to be a strike we can close down

he said:

"If there has to be a strike we can close down every colliery in three anthracite districts, from Carbondale to Shamokin, despite all reports to the contrary.

The Executive Committee of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Miners' Union, which is a separate body from the United Mine Workers of America, has appointed a deputation to wait upon Supt, Loomis on Tuesday next to make a demand for an increase of 10 per cent, in the wages of all the employees of the company in and around the eighteen collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company. An old labor leader, commenting on this, says it is the first step toward a general settlement of the strike question, He claims that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Union really represents the conservative element of the miners and that the increase will be granted and other companies will follow on a similar basis.

WHITE LYNCHERS IN JAIL FOR LIFE. Eight of the Men Who Killed Jim Humphries

and Sons Are in Prison. Austin, Tex., Sept. 1.—The eight white men who were recently convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for lynching Jim Humphries and two sons over a year ago in Henderson county have been conveyed to prison. Judge N. B. Morris, who represented the State by direction of Gov. Sayers in the prosecution of the men, was here to-day and informed the Governor that the four prisoners last to be sentenced had informed him that they would not appeal or apply for a new trial, that they had confessed they were guilty of the crime and were ready to stand the severe punishment. There were nine members of the mob, and all but one was captured and convicted.

and convicted.

The Humphrles were respectable white men and were lynched by their neighbors on the charge that they had stolen a hog from a neighboring farmer. The convicted men are Joe Wilkerson, Walter Wilkerson, John Gaddis, Sam Hall, W. B. Brooks, W. A. Johns, Bob Stevens and Ed Cain. It is the first time within the history of the State that convictions have been secured of lynchers.

SAYS SHE HAD TO JUMP. Mrs. Pflueg Couldn't Resist the Impulse

Plunge Overboard. Mrs. Mamie Pfluer, 23 years old, of 473 Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, went to Rockaway Beach yesterday morning. She had a good time and by noon was ready to return home. She boarded the steamboat Julia, which plies She boarded the steamboat Julia, which plies between Rockaway Beach and Caharsie. As the vessel was off the breakwater she leaped overboard. The steamboat was stopped and William Mullin, the engineer, and George C. Rosade, the pilot, went to her rescue. They managed to get her before she had swallowed too much water and she was taken on board the steamboat and carried back to Canarsie. An ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital was summoned and the surgeon said she was suffering from alcoholism. She was removed to the hospital.

Her husband visited the hospital last night and said his wife had no cause to commit suicide. She said she had no intention of taking her life, but that she was unable to resist the impulse to jump overboard.

SHE SAYS HE KICKED HER. William B. McCurdy's Wife Complains of His Conduct Toward Her. William B. McCurdy, who has been living

at the Willomere Hotel in Bath Beach, was before Magistrate Voorhees in the Coney Island police court yesterday on the complaint of his wife, Mary A. McCurdy, who charged him with assaulting her without provocation on Friday evening. McCurdy is well known in the dry goods district in Manhattan. For two years he and his wife have not lived together. Mrs. McCurdy is boarding in Bath avenue near Bay Twentieth street, Bath Beach.

Beach.

On the evening of the assault, according to the story she told in court, she was sitting on the piazza of the Captains Hotel in Bath Beach with several friends when her husband drove up in a carriage and called her vite names. She demanded that he apologize for the insult, but instead of doing so, she says, he grabbed her by the neck and beat and kicked her until several men interfered. McCurdy pleaded not guilty and was held for examination on Tuesday. Alderman Frederick Fleck of Manhattan is his bondsman.

SAW HER ASSAILANT HANGED. Mrs. Inzer Witnessed the Death of the Negro Who Assaulted Her.

MARIETTA, Ga., Sept. 1 .- Sam Robinson, the negro who assaulted Mrs. George Inzer near here six weeks ago, was hanged here to-day at here six weeks ago, was hanged here to-day at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Inzer witnessed the execution of the sentence and a big crowd demonstrated its approval of this action. The fence surrounding the gallows was so con-structed as to give way when supporting ropes was severed, and by this means the large crowd surrounding was enabled to witness the execution, although public executions are forbidden by the laws of Georgia.

Big Lumber Fire in West Virginia. HAMBLETON, W. Va., Sept. 1,-The plant of

the Otter Creek Lumber Company was destroyed by fire here this afternoon and ten or twelve millions of feet of lumber were burned with the mill. The loss is about \$250,000, partly in-ured. The fire caught from a boiler at noon NOTICES OF REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES

to occur are printed a day in advance in The SUN. This will meet one of your requirements if you are interested in Real Estate.—Adv.

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The "Best Orthopedic" Shoe

Made on scientifically correct principles, keeps a child's foot healthy and as nature intended it. Comfortable, neat, light and strong. Made of Russia calf, strictly hand sewed, button or lace. Sizes 8 to 101/2, \$2.25; 11 to 2, \$3.00.

> Child's Tan Button or Lace Shoes, especially designed for children commencing to walk; light spring heels and medium weight soles; sizes 4 to 8, \$ 1.3

Our Children's Shoe stock is the most complete to be found anywhere-includes all desirable styles carried by other stores, besides many that cannot be found elsewhere.

60=62 West 23d St.

MAN WHIPPED ON BROADWAY. Miss Kline of Elmhurst Said It Was a Recream Sultor She Lashed.

A nicely dressed young woman sat in a cab that drove slowly up and down Broadway last night. About 9:30 o'clock she caught sight of a middle aged man on the sidewalk in front f the Marlborough Hotel with a young woman on his arm. The woman in the cab did not wait for the cab to stop, but Jumped out, brandishing a horsewhip in her right hand. She made straight for the man and reached him before he saw her.

made straight for the man and reached him before he saw her.
"You unmitigated scamp! You scoundre!" she shouted, and then she brought the whip down on the man's head.

He turned and fled, deserting the woman whom he was escorting. The woman from the cab paid no attention to her, but followed the man and he ran to Thirty sixth street, then to Sixth avenue, thence to Thirty fourth street and finally to the Waldorf Astoria, where he darted in at the Thirty fourth street entrance, ran through the hotel and out by the Thirty-third street door. The woman was stopped at the hotel door. A crowd gathered around her and in answer to questions she told this story:

around her and in answer to questions she told this story:

"I am Emma Kline of Elmhurst, L. I. The man I was following lives in Twelfth street, this city. Two months ago I was in Chicago and was stopping at the Belvidere apartment house, and there I was introduced to this man. We became engaged to be married. I came home a few days ago and he followed me east. He had an engagement to meet me at my home to-night and we were coming to NewYork for dinner and afterward were going to the theatre. He was to have called at 6 clock, but he didn't. I had heard that he was seen nightly with another girl on Broadway, so I came over to see. That's all I care to say.

Miss Kline was not arrested, as she got away before a policeman arrived.

HOUSE WRECKED BY BURGLARS. Locks Smashed, Mouldings Ripped Off and Things Thrown About.

The house at 2152 Fifth avenue, the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, the widow of James Campbell, who made a fortune as a milk dealer in this city, was entered by burglars last Friday night and was ransacked from roof to cellar. Mrs. Campbell and her family are spending the summer at their cottage in Millerton.

the summer at their cottage im Millerton. N. Y.. Mrs. Campbell's son Charles, who is a clerk in the Mount Morris bank at 125th street and Park avenue, has visited the town house every two or three days to see that everything is in order. When he went to the house yesterday some of the neighbors told him that they had heard steps on the roof during the night and they believed that burglars had broken in. Young Campbell found that they had, entering byway of the scuttle on the roof. Everything in the house was in a state of confusion. Some of the doors were ruined, the thieves in their search having smashed the locks, battered the panels and torn off the mouldings. Just what is stolen cannot be ascertained until what is stolen cannot be ascertained Mrs. Campbell returns to the city. The silverware and other valuables were in a storeroom which the burglars overle The robbery was reported to the police of the East 126th street station, and a watch is being kept, as the thieves have been operating elsewhere in the neighborhood. The tailer shop of Michael Lazarus of 2 West 133d street, broken into the same night and good valued at \$150 were stolen.

NEGRO THOMAS AFRAID TO GO HOME His Remarks About Miss Jewett in Bestes

Misunderstood in Galveston. BOSTON, Sept. 1 .- T. H. Thomas of Galveson, Tex., a delegate to the National Conven tion of Negro Business Men, is in a dilemma He has received word that the publication of quotations from his address before the convention had caused a misunderstanding and very severe criticism at his home. Mr. Thoma hesitates about returning for fear that a nonwill be awaiting his arrival. He was quoted will be awaiting his arrival. He was quoted in the newspapers as having said that when he left Galveston he was told that if he went to attend the convention with the intention of advancing the interests of the Lillian Clayton Jewett movement he would be killed, but if he went only to assist in promoting the welfare of negro business men he had the best wishes of the white people of Golveston.

Despatches covering his speech have apparently given the impression in Galveston that he

Despatches covering his speech have apprarently given the impression in Galveston that he was in favor of the Jewett movement. On the other hand, Mr. Thomas spoke strongly against the Jewett Anti-Lynching League, and said that it was most unwise for negro business men or those who had the best interests of their people at heart to be identified in any way with any such movement as that with which Miss Jewett is associated.

Mr. Thomas is anxious to return home in a Mr. Thomas is anxious to return home in a peaceful frame of mind.

ENGLIS GETS SIX MONTHS. The Hotel Swindler Sentenced in Poughkeep sie to the Albany Penitentiary.

POUGHREEPSIE, Sept. 1.- Capt. R. M. S. Englis, whose swindling career has been described in the newspapers, was brought here from Fonda to-day, where he has just finished a term in jail, to answer a charge of heating is hotel bill preferred by Landlord Bain of the Nelson House, where Englis stopped during the boat races. When arraigned before Reorder Morschauser he said that he was guilcorder Morschauser he said that he was guilt and had nothing to say. The Recorder set tenced him to six months in Malbany penitentiary, the full limit. First attributed his downfall to the morph habit. He gave his home as New York cits and he was a physician, was 22 years of agand was born in England. It has been ascended that Englis served in a New York cit regiment in the Spanish-American War. He is a Canadian as regiment in the Spanish-American War. Henlisted as a physician. He is a Canadan al-his home is in a small town near Montreal. He posed at Fort Plain and Fonda as R. Guy Rei. Yale, 'et, and swindled people right and left and he is also wanted in Johnstown for various

CENSUS RETURNS.

Elmira's Population, 35,672-Syracuse's, 108, 374. an Increase of 20.231.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. The census office has announced the following population statistics Elmira, N. Y., 35,672, an increase since 1890 of 4,779, or 15.47 per cent.
Sioux City, Ia., 33,111, a decrease of 4,695, or 12,46 per cent. 12 40 per cent. Davenport, Ia., 35,254, an increase of \$382, or \$1.19 per cent.
Syracuse, N. Y., 108,374, an increase of 20,231, or 23.95 but cont.

Secretary Hay Says He Is in Good Health. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 1. In response to a inquiry, Senator William E. Chandler this morning received a despatch from Secretary of State John Hay, bearing upon Mr. Ha) physical condition. The telegram was dated The Fells, Lake Sunapse, and was:
"The story of my serious liness is without foundation; my indisposition was allow and I am now in my usual health."